

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Overview of main development results in Kenya in 2014

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

Kenya is a transition country. As part of the transition from aid to trade the Netherlands will act as a public investor rather than a donor in the water and food security sectors. It will invest public funds with the aim of leveraging private investments, and promote involvement by Dutch water and agricultural companies and knowledge institutions. Economic diplomacy will be used to explore opportunities for Dutch companies in other economic sectors and companies will be advised on the use of business and other instruments to enter the Kenyan market or expand their businesses. The security and rule of law programme promotes implementation of the 2010 constitution, accountability and fighting impunity.

Priority themes

- Security and rule of law
- Water
- Food security

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

Support to the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC) ensured that the timeline for constitutional implementation remained on track. CIC facilitated the development, review and enactment of 29 pieces of legislation to implement the Constitution, with public participation.

Embassy support for judicial transformation increased public trust in the judiciary, as demonstrated by a 56.6% increase in the number of cases filed in court. The support led to a 53.3% increase in speed in resolving cases, with the overall case clearance rate increasing to 76%.

With the embassy's support, Dutch knowledge and expertise helped strengthen the governance and operational capacity of water resource institutions in two water basins (Mau-Mara and Lake Naivasha). The network was upgraded and monitored for loss of water in nine districts in Mombasa and Naivasha.

With the embassy's support, 7 Public Private Community Partnerships on water were piloted. 7 county governments adopted PPPs in their water sector strategic plans, and 3 drafted policies that allow for private sector participation. The embassy brokered/advised on two new Dutch investments in 2014.

Various projects linked 112,000 farmers to market channels and to better quality input providers, and provided them with training to run their farm as a business. Increased adoption of new technologies translated into higher incomes for the households concerned.

Cumulatively, there were 17 strategic Dutch agribusiness and agri-finance investments in 2014 (nine are new investments) in which the embassy played a brokerage, advisory or programmatic role.

Clarifications of results achieved

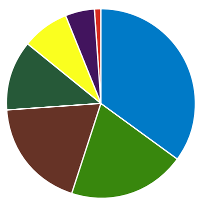
Overall the embassy programme is on track in achieving results, although this does not always translate into significant changes at country level. In the food security sector, for example, the intervention is positive for the households concerned, but overall progress is limited. Water management is improving in the embassy's areas of intervention, but it has not yet improved sufficiently at country level. In general government policies are reasonable, but implementation remains ineffective. Devolution to country level has had mixed results for effective governance in water and agriculture. The aid and trade agenda is achieving positive results; several PPPs and private sector projects involving Dutch stakeholders are being implemented.

Implications for planning

Implementation of the MASP 2014-2017 will continue as planned. Several new activities are in the pipeline: innovative financing in the water sector, smart water for agriculture, market-led aquaculture and agribusiness action research.

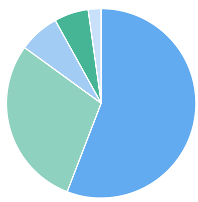
Expenditures 2014 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy €24,521,000



- Water 35%
- Food security 20%
- Environment 19%
- Private sector development 12%
- Security and rule of law 8%
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights 5%
- Human rights 1%

Expenditures 2014 per channel



- NGO 56%
- Multilateral 29%
- Private sector 7%
- PPP and network 6%
- Research 2%

Developments in Kenya

On track | Progress, but not on track | No progress

Sustained implementation of the 2010 Constitution in line with the 5th Schedule	On track
Improved access to justice and broad public trust in the judiciary	On track
Improved water resources management and reduced loss of water for consumption (non-revenue water)	Progress, but not on track
An improved investment climate in the water sector	On track
Higher incomes for farmers (male and female)	Progress, but not on track
An improved investment climate in agribusiness and agri-finance	On track